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MINUS A QUORUM.

Democrats Unable to Proceed With the Tariff Bill.

REPUBLICANS HELD THE TRUMPS.

An Effort to Dispose of Boutelle's Hawaiian Resolution Before the Wilson Bill Could be Considered Partly Successful—A Fruitless Day for the Ways and Means Committee, Hopes that a Quorum Can be Mustered To-day—Mr. Frye's Significant Resolution Before the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The tariff debate of 1894 did not begin in the house to-day as was anticipated. The Republicans showed flight at the very outset and scored the first victory. Before the time arrived for Mr. Wilson to take the floor, Mr. McCreary tried to arrange an amicable agreement by which two days, Friday and Saturday, should be given to the consideration of the Hawaiian resolution.

Mr. Hitt, the Republican leader of the foreign affairs committee, expressed a willingness to acquiesce in the arrangement, but Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, wanted to precipitate the question immediately by calling up his resolution. Both sides were nighly but after a lively row the speaker held that Mr. Boutelle's resolution was privileged.

The Democratic members of the ways and means committee were not willing to go ahead with the Hawaiian discussion until the tariff debate had been gotten well under way, however, and the question of consideration was raised against the Boutelle resolution. The Republicans then executed a flank movement by refusing to vote. The Democrats found themselves in the humiliating position of not being able to muster a quorum. They were in check, and after revoking all leaves of absence Mr. Wilson reluctantly moved an adjournment.

The Democrats confidently expect a quorum here to-morrow, but the effect of to-day's Republican tactics will probably be that the Hawaiian matter will be entirely postponed until the tariff bill is disposed of.

IN THE SENATE.

Senator Frye Introduces a Significant Hawaiian Resolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The most significant thing in the session of the senate to-day was the resolution introduced by Senator Frye, of Maine, declaring it to be the sense of the senate that the administration should commit no overt act of interference in Hawaii pending the investigation of the impropriety by the senate committee on foreign affairs.

The evident object of the resolution is to declare the senate is adverse to any American interference, either direct or indirect, should any coup d'etat be resorted to for the purpose of restoring the queen to the throne. The senator asked that the resolution lie upon the table for the present, and it is expected that he will make it the subject of some pertinent remarks before asking its reference to the committee on foreign affairs.

THE INCOME TAX.

The Plan Explained—The Populists Will Support It as Opening a Way to Free Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—Representative McMillan, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the internal revenue feature of the tariff bill, outlined to an Associated Press reporter to-day the salient feature of the income measure, which he expects to complete in a day or two. He said: "The corporation part of the measure will not require an inquisition on every individual to determine what amount of corporate stock he holds, but the assessment will be made against and paid by the corporations in the first place, and hence a man owning corporate stock will not be worried by assessors unless he is subject to an individual income tax. The corporation will pay the tax of each of its incorporators and will in turn charge it up against them. To prevent taxing a man twice, if a corporation pays for an incorporator on the dividends he would derive, he in turn is credited with that amount in assessing his general income for taxation. As to foreigners and foreign associations holding interest bearing securities in this country, they will be assessed the same as our own citizens. The collection of the tax will be in the hands of the internal revenue bureau.

Representative Jerry Simpson said that the Populist section of Congress would solidly support the income tax. He regarded it as opening a way for free trade.

CINCINNATI PROTESTS.

Against the Passage of the Wilson Bill Through the Business Men—Denounced as a Ruinous Measure.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 3.—At a meeting of the business men held this afternoon at the board of trade rooms resolutions were adopted protesting against the adoption of the Wilson tariff bill and expressing the belief that such legislation will not enlarge American markets but will reduce the revenue of the government and cripple nearly every branch of manufacturing in the great central west, and that it would lead to ruinous reduction of wages.

The resolutions also declare the belief that the sentiment of wage earners, manufacturers and merchants, without regard to party lines, is now practically unanimous against passing this extreme bill, and therefore urge giving prompt and full expression of their sentiment to the senators and representatives in Congress from Ohio and adjoining states. Representatives of the leading industrial and commercial interests of Cincinnati and the tributary region were present.

Arrived at New York, Egyptian Monarch from London.

FAULKNER-WHITING.

Marriage of the Senior Senator From West Virginia to One of Virginia's Fair Daughters—A Brilliant Affair at Hampton, Va.

FORT MONROE, VA., Jan. 3.—Of the many brilliant weddings that have taken place in old St. James church at Hampton during the two hundred and fifty years of its existence, Senator C. J. Faulkner and Miss Virginia Whiting's this afternoon easily heads the list. The day was perfect and the entire lower peninsula turned out to witness the event. At 5 o'clock the party, comprising the eight groomsmen and bridesmaids, advanced from the wings and formed in the main aisle to receive the bride.

The organ and orchestra commenced the wedding march from Lohengrin, when a chorus of eight young lady friends of the bride, all dressed in pink chiffon over satin, sang the march as they advanced to meet the bride, who entered at this moment on the arm of her father, and passed through the lines thus formed to the chancel, where the groom and his best man were smilingly awaiting her arrival. They were followed by the bridal party and ushers, who took positions on either side of the altar. The rector, Rev. Dr. Bryan, proceeded with the Episcopal marriage service.

The groom and his bride left for the South to-night.

The ceremony took place at the Episcopal church and the wedding march was sung by a chorus of young lady friends of the bride. The maids of honor were Miss May Phillips, of Warwick, Va., Miss Lucy Tabb, Miss Annie Chiseman, Miss Nannie Watkins, of Hampton; Miss Lullie Critcher, of Alexandria; Miss Amelia Pearson, of Kentucky; Miss May Faulkner, and Misses Elsie and May Love of Winchester. Mr. H. D. Flood, of Appomattox, nephew of the senator, was best man, and the groomsmen were Senator Dubois, Representative J. O. Pendleton, B. D. Gibson, Joe Chilton and Peyton R. Harrison, of West Virginia; Mr. William Sprone and Mr. Livingston Whiting, brother of the bride. There were six ribbon holders and eight ushers.

The bride was well fitted to preside over the senator's house. When she was fifteen her mother died. Her father, a brother and a younger sister and herself then composed the family. A brother and a sister are married. Miss Whiting has kept house for her father ever since her mother's death. She is a very attractive young lady and is fond of society. In all the important social gatherings at Hampton she has been prominent. The young lady has traveled a good deal, and is well educated. She is tall, of fine figure, has regular features and is very attractive in manner. Her hair is dark brown and wavy, her eyes are brown, and she is very graceful in carriage.

A large number of wedding gifts have been received. Senator Faulkner's present is a complete set of hammered silver in the Japanese style. The senator's mother sent some fine cut glass dishes. Twenty-three hundred invitations were sent to friends outside of Hampton.

Miss Whiting, while visiting the home of a brother, Senator Faulkner last summer, met her future husband for the first time. It was a case of love at first sight on both sides.

He has five children. The senator is forty-six years old, and Miss Whiting is twenty-five.

Wedding Reception.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MANNINGTON, W. VA., Jan. 3.—The home of Hon. J. H. Farbee was this evening the scene of one of the most pleasant and brilliant occasions of the season. It was the reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Farbee to their son and his bride who returned from their wedding tour to Washington and other points east this afternoon. About sixty or seventy-five relatives and immediate friends of the happy couple were present and a most enjoyable time was had. Elegant refreshments were served at a suitable hour. The presents were numerous and costly. A most enjoyable feature of the affair was the serenade by the band.

REV. J. R. McFARLAND DEAD.

The Alaska Missionary Dies in a Lonely Hut and is Buried by the Natives.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 3.—It has just been learned that Rev. John R. McFarland, a well known Presbyterian missionary, died suddenly in a lonely hut in Alaska on December 9th. No one was present at his death. His remains were buried by the natives. Rev. McFarland was well known in West Virginia, where he has relatives and friends.

THE MINERS' STRIKE

In the Wheeling Division in Full Force. A Stubborn Fight Ahead.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 3.—The strike of the railroad coal miners on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, which was inaugurated yesterday, is now complete. The miners affected are those of the Pittsburgh and Chicago Gas Coal Company at Snowden and Gastonville, Hackett Company at Finleyville, Henry Eleasheim and D. A. Anderson, also located near Finleyville. About 3,000 men are interested and the struggle will likely be a stubborn one. The men are determined to remain out until the sixty-five cent rate is paid.

President Frye, of the miners' association, says the move is a very important one and much depends upon the result. Should the men succeed in winning the strike nothing can prevent the 65c rate being made general throughout the district.

ENGLISH WAGES

Plus the Tariff to be Adopted by the Pottery—Considering the Senate.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 3.—A committee of pottery manufacturers, including John Moses, Joseph Willetts, E. Montford and W. Burgess, of Trenton, N. J., and John Taylor, H. N. Parker and Joseph Chetwynd, of East Liverpool, Ohio, is in session here for the purpose of arranging a scale of wages to meet the proposed cut in the tariff. It has been about decided to adopt the English scale, adding the 55 per cent duty allowed by the Wilson bill.

BIG FIRE AT TOLEDO.

Over a Million Dollars Worth of Property Burned.

THE WHOLE CITY THREATENED

At One Time and Aid Asked From Other Cities—The Chamber of Commerce and a Theatre Among the Buildings Destroyed—Several Large Elevators in the Path of the Flames. Destructive Blaze at Detroit in Which a Quarter of a Million Goes Up in Smoke.

TOLEDO, OHIO, Jan. 3.—Fire to-night caused a loss of over a million dollars. It broke out a few minutes after 6 o'clock in the elevator of F. N. Quate & Co., on the river, fronting on Madison and Water streets. The cause is as yet unknown. An explosion of dust caused a general alarm. The elevator with its contents was entirely destroyed.

A strong northwest wind carried the flames across Madison street to the elevator and business block of C. A. King & Co., which is also a total loss. The flames also spread westward across Water street to a large five story business block, known as the chamber of commerce building, owned by Hon. T. P. Brown and occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and a large number of offices. From this the flames spread south to the next building, five stories high, occupied by the Wonderland Museum and Theatre. This was gutted by the flames, which in a few minutes communicated to the wholesale drug house of Wheat & Trux, which is also a total loss. A strong fire wall checked the flames in this direction.

To the west they leaped across Summit street, the retail street of the city, injuring the Hartford block, but the fire was here checked without great damage. In the rear of this building is the office of the Postal Telegraph Company, the manager of which moved all the apparatus possible, thus cutting off all telegraphic communication for a time, as the Western Union office and instruments were destroyed in total.

A two story block on the northwest corner of Water and Madison streets, diagonally across from the Quate elevator, was also destroyed. The losses so far as ascertained are as follows: F. N. Quate & Co., loss on elevator building, \$50,000, fully insured, as also all grain in store.

C. A. King & Co., \$140,000 on building, also insurance on all grain in store. T. P. Brown, chamber of commerce building, loss \$120,000, insurance \$110,000.

Wonderland Museum, loss on building \$75,000, on contents \$20,000.

West & Trux, loss on building \$30,000, on stock \$75,000, fully insured on later.

Losses to various business firms and offices in the King block and chamber of commerce, \$100,000; insurance unknown. Other losses will total up \$20,000.

The total loss will reach over a million, as estimated to-night.

Owing to the high wind help was requested from the nearest cities, and responded to promptly by Cleveland, Detroit and Adrian. The two latter reached the city before the fire was under control, and rendered efficient service.

This is the largest fire which has visited Toledo for the past twenty years. By 9 o'clock the fire was fully under control.

It is impossible to obtain a correct list of insured property, but it will aggregate perhaps three-fifths of the total loss, which amounts to \$1,200,000.

ANOTHER BIG FIRE.

A Quarter of a Million Dollars Worth of Property Burned at Detroit.

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 3.—Fire started from some unknown cause in the third story of T. H. Hinchman & Sons' wholesale drug house about 6:30 this evening. The entire four stories were shortly beyond saving, and the firemen directed their efforts to saving the adjoining buildings.

Adjoining the Hinchman building is Standard Bros., wholesale hardware house, which suffered heavily from fire and water. W. H. Edgar & Co., wholesale sugar dealers, sustain a loss of several hundred dollars from fire, water and smoke.

Louis Blitz & Co., fancy glass manufacturers, was also somewhat damaged, with small loss on stock.

Hinchman's loss on building and stock will probably reach \$165,000, insurance \$115,000.

The Standard stock and building were valued at \$115,000, nearly covered by insurance. Their actual loss cannot now be estimated, but it is believed the entire loss will be about \$250,000.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT

Will Come Off—After Much Coxing Mitchell Signs the New Agreement—If the Governor Interferes the Fight Will be in Secret.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 3.—Unless something of a most unexpected nature turns up the Corbett-Mitchell battle will surely take place.

It is probable that the original plan will be fully carried out, but if it is found impossible to pull the fight off in the arena in this city, a secret battle ground will be selected somewhere within the limits of Duval or St. John's county and the contest will go on as though nothing had happened.

When the Duval Athletic club found that opposition was to be expected from the governor new articles were drawn and selected by the club somewhere within the state of Florida. On Monday these articles were given to Corbett and were signed by him. Yesterday Mitchell refused to sign them, but to-day, after considerable argument, he agreed to put his name to them, the only change suggested by him being the limitations of the ground to the two counties above named.

Under the new conditions each man will furnish his own gloves. Within a

short time legal proceedings will be instituted by the Duval club testing the legality of the contest. Exactly what these will be it is not stated by the club people but it is a notorious fact that no jury can be possibly found in decide against the battle, it is pretty certain that the outcome will be favorable to the club.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Lawyers of the State in Session at Grafton—A Well Attended and Profitable Meeting—Splendid Banquet—The Toasts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GRAFTON, W. VA., Jan. 3.—The eighth regular meeting of the West Virginia Bar Association convened here to-day in annual session, and will continue its deliberations over to-morrow. The occasion brought together a goodly representation of the legal luminaries of the state, and makes Grafton the proud Mecca of pilgrims of the law. The association formally opened its proceedings in the court house this afternoon, with Hon. J. D. Ewing, of Wheeling, president of the association, occupying the chair, and Hon. D. C. Westenhaver, of Martinsburg, seated at the secretary's desk. The reports of the secretary, treasurer and standing committees, and other reports, were read and adopted. Then followed an interesting discussion of the various topics of interest to the fraternity.

Hon. Henry M. Russell, of Wheeling, had been assigned to treat the topic, "Compensation of the Judiciary," and in his enforced absence the paper prepared by him on this subject was read by the secretary. Mr. Russell's exposition of the topic in question was received as an able and valuable argument in favor of an increase in the salaries of judges of the circuit courts and the supreme court of the state.

An animated discussion followed, which was participated in by Hons. John T. McGraw, John W. Mason, Judge Samuel Woods and others, which elicited a general consensus of opinion in favor of such increase in the compensation as would be commensurate with the dignity and responsibilities of such offices. After further interesting discussions on other topics the meeting adjourned till to-morrow.

A delightful and magnificent social feature of the occasion to-night was an elegant banquet tendered the members and visiting lawyers by the local bar of this town. Covers were set for sixty guests in the Baltimore & Ohio hotel dining room, under the direction of manager G. W. Hoover. The festal hall was beautifully decorated, and before a bountiful banquet board, with an orchestra in attendance, the assembled guests revelled in the delights of the happy occasion, and were profuse in their complimentary expressions of the hospitality of the members of the Grafton bar. Hon. John T. McGraw sat at the head of the table, and with grace and wit proposed the following toasts, which were responded to by the gentlemen named:

"West Virginia Bar Association." Hon. J. D. Ewing. "The Virginia Lawyer." Judge Samuel Woods. "The Bar Association and the Legislature." Prof. W. P. Willey. "The Supreme Court." Judge M. H. Dent. "The Lawyer in Politics." Hon. John W. Mason. "The Circuit Judge as a Circuit Rider." Judge T. P. Jacobs. "The Practising Lawyer." D. C. Westenhaver. "Our Absent Members." J. W. Vandervort.

Among the prominent lawyers present were J. D. Ewing, D. C. Westenhaver, Judge Samuel V. Woods, W. P. Willey, John W. Mason, J. W. Vandervort, J. T. Harris, C. C. Higginbotham, T. P. Jacobs, Judge M. H. Dent, W. G. Worley, A. M. Poundstone, John T. McGraw, L. M. Lafollette, John Holt and others.

ACCIDENT AT MONONGAH.

Three Miners Injured by Runaway Cars in the Mine—One Man May Die. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Jan. 3.—A serious accident happened this morning at mine No. 2 of the Monongah Coal and Coke Company. The cars are hauled from the mine to the tipple in convoys of seven cars coupled together. Early this morning the three rear cars became uncoupled and ran back into the mine, catching Phil. Anderson, Robert R. Ritter and Thomas Gallihier, who were going to work and had proceeded but a short distance inside the mine. They are all very seriously hurt by being crushed and sustaining broken bones. It is thought that Robert Ritter cannot possibly recover, as his ribs are broken and he is otherwise seriously injured. Dr. James Brownfield, of this place, was taken there on a special engine and with the physicians there rendered every assistance possible, and the Monongah company is doing everything in its power to relieve their suffering. This is the first accident that has happened by the cars becoming detached and running away.

A Pleasant Reception.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Jan. 3.—The reception to-night at the elegant residence of ex-Governor A. Brooks Fleming, tendered by the governor and his popular wife to his daughter, Miss Gypsy, was one of the most pleasant occasions here for a long while. There were about 200 invitations issued. Among the numerous visitors were Miss Lou Laidley, Miss Ethel Knight, Miss Mary Long, daughter of Hon. O. S. Long, and Mrs. Nellie Board, all of Charleston; Miss May Fleming, of Ravenswood, and Mr. Lovett, of Huntington.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRES.

The Indiana Wool Growers' Association has passed resolutions denouncing the Wilson bill.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Franklin-Grove bank at Rockford, Ill., and obtained \$35,000 in cash and papers.

The window glass workers of Indiana are petitioning Senator Voorhees to vote against the glass schedule of the Wilson bill.

Governor Lewelling, of Kansas, denounces as lies many stories published about his war on Mrs. Lease. He says a mountain has been made out of a mole hill.

At the suggestion of ex-Speaker Reed, who was invited to be present the Hamilton Club, of Chicago, will not give its annual banquet, but will devote the money to charity.

FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

A Plan to Furnish Work for a Greater Number.

THE RELIEF COMMITTEE ACTIVE.

Several Additional Donations Received Yesterday—Coal has to be Purchased—Interesting Conference of the Executive Committee and Board of Public Works.

The work of relieving the distress of the unemployed goes on, the citizens' committee still issuing the necessities of life where needed, but aiming so far as possible to afford relief by furnishing employment.

The relief store was closed yesterday, but will be open to-day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. To date 656 orders have been issued. Yesterday only some coal was sent out. The committee ran out of coal and had to buy three car loads from Florsheim to supply the demand. Yesterday forty stacks of flour were received from Jacob Snyder, his second donation. John Gavin sent in a donation of clothing and other acceptable articles worth about \$100. Mrs. A. C. Egerton sent one lot of clothing.

John Heinlein, the genial manager at A. C. Miller's, has the gratitude of the busy clerks at headquarters for sandwiches sent them several times.

Yesterday twenty men selected by the relief committee were put to work by the city board on the extension of the gas main on North Wabash street, Island. Twenty-seven others were employed by the board of public works.

At 4:30 the largest crowd yet gathered in and about the police court room, anxious for employment. Only forty-seven tickets were issued by the committee, as it was thought more could not be employed.

The gas board and board of public works both audited their pay rolls last night, and the men who have worked for either board will be paid at the city clerk's office at 2 p. m. to-day.

BEFORE THE BOARDS.

Last evening a committee from the central and executive committees on relief, composed of Messrs. Hart, Grogan and Bauer waited on the board of public works and the board of gas trustees for the purpose of obtaining from each board something definite regarding the number of men who can be employed at city work during the winter. The committee also submitted a proposition regarding the payment of wages to the men.

The committee first visited the board of public works, the entire board, Messrs. Schmidt, Hamilton and Schmulbach, being present. Mr. Hart stated the case from the committee's standpoint. He said the committee wanted to hear from the city boards regarding the number of men that they can put to work. He said the committee has already on its register the names of 700 men, who are out of and have been out of work for a long time. The committees have so far relieved 425 families, representing fully 2,000 persons. This work has been done sparingly and with good judgment. It is necessary to face the fact that fully that number of people have to be carried over this winter. He then outlined a plan for the payment of wages to the men. For eight hours' work the board is to give the workman an order on the committee's store for groceries or supplies to the amount of \$1.20, making the rate fifteen cents an hour as prescribed by council recently. For this the board is to pay the committee \$1, and the committee makes up the twenty cents from the subscriptions made voluntarily.

The price put on the supplies by the committee would be low. This would enable the board to employ a larger number of men and thus save an alleviate more distress. Unless some arrangement can be made with the board, said the speaker, the committee will have to depend entirely on voluntary assistance from the public. The total

COST OF THE RELIEF

thus far extended is between \$1,000 and \$1,100, but not much more can be expected because donations like those of Florsheim, the Monongah company and Baer will not be repeated. The work of extending relief so far as it has already gone has been on a purely business basis, as correct as any in the city. There are two points to be considered: to give work and to give work to all possible at a rate that shall be fair but not too big to attract people from jobs at which they are now working. Mr. Hart here made the proposition that the board pay the committee \$1 per day for the men and that the committee give the men \$1.20 in groceries and other supplies, the object of this arrangement being to employ all the able-bodied idle men.

Mr. Bauer remarked that nearly all of the men on the committee's register are young able-bodied fellows, very few being over fifty years of age. The subject of real estate came up and members of the board wanted to know whether persons owning property would be relieved. The committee made known its rule on that subject, which is that the ownership of real estate is presumption against the applicant, though in some cases owners of property are in a most pitiable condition and are being helped, because they are utterly unable to realize on the property. The mistakes made, if any, remarked a member of the committee, are on the side of humanity. At this point the committee left the board to take action on the proposition. The committee then went down to the gas board's office where all the members were found.

BEFORE THE GAS BOARD.

Mr. Hart made a statement similar to the one he had made before the board of public works. He asked the board to undertake other work, if possible, in addition to what has already been mapped out, so as to relieve the destitution that now exists in the city. If there is any such work the committee would furnish the men after a thorough investigation, the board to pay the committee \$1 per day for their services and the committee to give each man \$1.20 in supplies, or at the rate established

by council, fifteen cents an hour. Mr. Hart asked the board if they could say how many men they could possibly give employment, and for what period.

President Dunlevy said that the board has on hand 7,000 feet of mains, and that the laying of mains is the only work it has in view. Superintendent Derrah said thirty men could be given employment for two weeks, laying that amount of pipe. It was said that most of the work could be done where there is good territory for new gas consumers. Nothing more could be done by the gas board unless more pipe be purchased.

Mr. Hart remarked that perhaps it was not necessary to inform the board that something must be done for the idle workmen of Wheeling, and that it will not do to have such a large body of men unemployed here throughout the winter.

President Dunlevy said that in order to do more work it would be necessary to lay out much more money for mains than the board had contemplated. Mr. Hart said that in order to do something for the unemployed a point or two might be stretched. He asked if it were not a fact that there is considerable territory where gas mains can be laid that will be the means of profit to the board from added consumption of gas.

Mr. Dunlevy said that was true, but that the

BOARD HAD BEEN HAMPERED

by not having money to lay additional mains. He also stated that the board might find more work for more men. The board has a disposition to lay all the mains it can.

The committee returned to the board of public works' rooms, and President Schmidt stated that the board had come to the conclusion that they would take twenty-five men daily until the first of March, and the men to be paid in cash. The committee thought the cash system was not the best under the circumstances, and that the plan proposed by the relief committee would be better, and finally it was said that the board could give orders to be taken up by the committee and paid out of the storehouse. The committee could pay promptly when the work was done, a decided benefit to the men. The committee informed the board that they had expected that one hundred men could be given employment, and worked in relays, an arrangement that would give 600 men work one day a week. Two members of the committee said that there are over 1,000 men in the city now out of work.

The committee at this point took their leave, and the board went into consultation as to what additional work, if possible, could be provided for. It was stated that there is room for employment for the idle on work of constructing sewers about the city, which are needed. It was afterwards suggested by members of the board that ten-cent levy be used for this purpose. This fund amounted last year to about \$22,000, and will probably be that much this year. It was suggested that council act upon this matter as soon as the finance committee can get together and authorize the board to use this fund. It was estimated last night that employment could be given to 200 men on the sewers.

The relief work done on the streets under the board of public works amounts to \$914.16, and the men who have done the work will be paid this afternoon at 2 o'clock by the board.

The relief executive committee will meet this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the chamber of commerce rooms. A full attendance is an important matter at this meeting.

Important if True.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—A dispatch received here from Rio de Janeiro says that the commanders of the foreign warships at Rio have forbidden Admiral De Gama to bombard the city unless directly attacked by the land forces.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, cloudy and probably showers, southerly winds.
For Eastern Pennsylvania, showers, southerly winds.
For Ohio, showers, probably changing to snow in northern portions; colder in western and northern portions; south to west winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY,

as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	23	3 p. m.	54
10 a. m.	42	7 p. m.	53
1 p. m.	40		
2 m.	40		

Weather—Fair.

SIGHTS AND SCENES OF THE WORLD.

PART 3.

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